James Bray

[Numb. XI.] THE [VOL. II.]

KENTUCKE GAZETTE,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1788.

LEXINGTON: *Printed by* JOHN BRADFORD *at his* OFFICE *in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and* PRINTING *in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.*

NOTICE

WHEREAS Hector Lithgow, who, in or about the year 1764, served as a private in his britannic majesty's 77th regiment, then quartered at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, left that place for Great Britain, and proceeded in the same capacity to the East Indies, where he died in the year 1784, possessed of a considerable property, and by his last will and testament bequeathed the same to John and Hugh Lithgow, his two sons, who were born in the said town of Hallifax, and lately resided there, and also Frances Sweeting, their mother: this is therefore to notify the said John and Hugh Lithgow and Frances Sweeting, or any of them, that satisfactory information of the whole transaction may be received at Halifax, by applying to Messrs Brymer and Pether at New York to Thomas Pope esq. at Philadelphia to Archibald Gay, Letitia court.

Any who may have it in their power to give satisfactory information with respect to the above persons, or any of them, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

** The Printers in the West India islands and the states of America are desired to insert the above advertisement, and the charge of the same will be defrayed by transmitting of accounts to either of the above gentlemen.

I HAVE several Tracts of Land in this District which I would sell for Cash, Tobacco, Young Cattle, Merchandize or Public Securities at their Passing Value Viz.

1500 Acres on Hinkstons fork of Licking in Bourbon County.

2000 Acres on the Kentucky in Fayette

850 Acres in several Tracts on the Waters of Dicks River in Lincoln; all Patented in my Name.

also.

2000 Acres on the Beech fork and 1000 on the Waters of Cox's Creek in Nelson Patented in the Name of William du Val.

3000 Acres in Entries and surveys in the Name of David Griffith, besides about 30,000 Acres on the Waters of Sandy and Licking Creeks, and the Ohio, in different Names.

I would also Let out for a few Years, some Valuable Lands near Stroud's Station Hickman's Creek, North Elkhorn and several Places on the Kentucky in Fayette, and in the Counties of Lincoln and Nelson.

CHRISTOPHER GREENUP

Danville 25th. Oct. 1788.

NOTICE.

A LARGE company will meet at the Crab Yard the 24th of november instead of the 19th (as published in our last) in order to start early the next day through the Wilderness. As it is very dangerous on account of the Indians, it is hoped each person will go well armed.

TO BE SOLD

FOR inspected Tobacco, a likely Negroe Wench Enquire of the Printer.

To the Printer of the KENTUCKE GAZETTE.

Shall Man alone be taken in the gross,
Grant but as many sorts of Mind as Moss.
Pope

Sir,

HOW happy it is for Mankind, that the Divine author of Nature has graciously bestowed to each of us, organs of perception nearly similar. In consequence, no two Men with their eyes open will dispute that this paper is not white, or that the letters are not black: or with respect to feeling, whether Iron is hard or soft.—The sense of hearing is no less uniform: we are pleased with harmony, vexed by discord. How then sir can you account for the amazing variety of *sentiments* and *opinions* which pervade the human race: will you have any objection to the solution given by my favorite author above quoted, or do you not think that if Mr. Pope had said nothing on the subject, the various *able* statesmen, *sound* politicians, not to say *one word* of *infallible* Divines met already in Kentucke might have been full sufficient to have convinced you, or have drawn from you some similar observation: if you will believe them, sir, they are *all right*, and yet most assuredly *nearly all* must be *wrong*. Naturalists have taken notice of above *three hundred* sorts of Moss: I make no doubt there are twice as many *sorts of mind*; but, sir, among the infinite variety (for every man differs in *some* degree) it is necessary for the sake of *plain* conception and in order to *inspect* the leading principles to throw the *various kinds* into *different classes*, and then, sir, like a good General, you see at *one view* the several *Brigades Battalions* and *Companies*; you see the *manoeuvring*, the *marches* and *counter marches*, and if you can only find out the *principal actors*, and the *principles of action*, you will easily account for all the rest. I shall only sir, at present enumerate some few of the classes, reserving the others for your future amusement as I shall judge you deserve it.

I select then the following. The Pompous. The Humbly Specious. The Bellowing Invective. The Serious. The Candid; and last and *worst of all* the *SNEAKING CLASS*.—The heads of these classes are easily distinguished, they are fond sir, of being *seen* and *known* and for that purpose are sure to court your favor that by your means they may appear *in public*, or else, they will mount STUMPS, or WAGGONS, and address the people *viva voce*. For instance *a card* in your paper No. VI is a strong proof of the Pompous, it speaks thus. I was sir, *a whig in the worst of times*—*I was* sir, a—*I am sir*, a—but with all submission (that is to say with *no* submission *at all*) you sir, have neither *relations*, property, or credit, in short sir, you are a *stranger*, and a mere nobody, this parishes too as I shall shew hereafter of the *SNEAKING CLASS*. I am sorry the *Cornplanter* has discovered a superior rank in the second class, I hope, however, he will *reform* quit his company, and join with the *candid*.

The next in order is the Bellowing Invective. The greatest commander I ever knew, belonging to this Class, was a certain Junius who could pelt and bedaub the Enemy with vast dexterity, he would advance his whole force:—lay on unmercifully, and then, at pleasure would either leave the *poor Devils half murdered*, or if he thought proper cure the wounds *instantly*, with a *sort kind of plaister* readily accepted by the patient. Poplicola was certainly tutored by Junius, but it is equally certain he has been a *backward scholar* and though he possesses the *bellowing invective*, yet he wants the *manner* and the *address* of his great master. Observe sir, his second attack on *the Cornplanter*; like an unskilful surgeon, he has laid open the *wrong wound*,—and *hacked it much*,—has cut *too deep*,—and what is worse than all has applied *no healing salve*,—left *it bare*,—exposed it to *unnecessary view*, and indeed Poplicola (whoever you are for I know you not) *you have gained no credit*.

The *SERIOUS CLASS* is that which does *honor* to mankind; It is with pleasure I discover them, the outward garb sir, is easily known, but if I am not *much* mistaken Philopatria possesses it *inwardly* and a Genius of the same stamp is only *roused* when he addresses *the Cornplanter* under the signature of a *Fellow Citizen*. Those of this Class must, however, proceed *cautiously* perfection is not to be *expected*, and yet much *is expected*, for if they inadvertently step aside, or if pleased with the *Pompous* they throw away the *Serious*, the end of such characters will be contemptible.—I come now to The Candid, and in this class there is likewise contained those who do honor to the species. It is mostly composed of *the young*, and *middle aged*, for you may observe, sir, multitudes as they advance in years quit their rank and join with *the serious*: others are pleased with the *Pompous*, and some few will even *fall back* and degrade both *themselves* and *all their Connections* by joining with *the sneaking class*. A peculiar cheerfulness of mind, liberality of sentiment and universal Philanthropy are the characteristics of *the Candid*, and those of all others are most to be respected who have a command in this class *commissioned* by Prudence. But alas sir, how few attain to this exalted station. Not the Farmer; not the Whiskeyguer; nor thou O Brutus!

I will now condescend to take notice of the *SNEAKING CLASS*. I hope there are but few in this Country: for these of all others are, to be sure, made up of persons the most *mean* and contemptible of the whole Human species. I should have informed you Sir, (tho' I make no doubt but you might often have observed it) that this Class is never permitted to be in rank with any others: they want courage to be *in front*, and are of *too stinking* a quality, to be close in the rear. In consequence, they *sneak behind*, and follow Mankind like so many *Mongrels*. They often lay in ambuth and what renders them truly contemptible, take advantage of the *candid Man* and without making themselves known *throw Anecdotes*, *Cards* and Squibs, not possessing the *common feelings of humanity*. They will defame a virtuous Character, tell lies,—or in short, go any lengths, provided they can do it *sneakingly*, and the whole is carried on without the *least tincture of sensibility*. The Publisher of an Anecdote in your Paper No. VI. is without doubt *commander in chief* of the *sneaking Class*, tho' he deserves credit for the pretty laughable story he has given us of the *WOODEN STILL*: I should not have known but for this circumstance, who he alluded to by the appellation of *CRAZY JEM*. As I have undertaken Sir, a critical review of your late Publications, I must make some remarks on this *said Anecdote* and its *anonymous* Author. Such a *low lived, mean, pitiful* way of informing the Public of the adventure of *Crazy Jem* and his *Wooden Still*, is truly contemptible. Thou *dark Abdiel*! Thou *sneaking thing*! Thou *dreg* of Matter! Thou *Child* of dirt! You call forth my indignation not for the *Subject* for it is *laughable* but for the manner. Thou *creeping* reptile! Thou *Torporific Eel*! how couldst thou find *courage* to ask what had become of the wooden still? thou knowest it was stolen *Wood and all* and from your *underhanded, unmanly, unmanerly*, your *sly, shameful, pitiful blackguard, groveling, dirty, premeditated, unprovoked* attack upon *poor* Jem and *his Still* I am convinced *YOU MUST BE THE THIEF*. Ten Dollars have been offered as a reward and to do *Jem* a kindness, if you will *RETURN* it I will be security the money shall be paid you, and *if possible* no questions asked.

But Mr. Printer I will view the *said Anecdote* in *another light*, you Sir must see it—every *candid Man* must see it as a meer *miserable subterfuge* to undermine the sentiments of a person, whose fears were justly alarmed at the proceedings of the last Convention and the *Almighty Political power* recommended to be given to the next. A person *who has* and *always will* step forth when he perceives the welfare of his Country endangered by any unjustifiable encroachments of power and will *candidly* and *openly* (tho' perhaps *imprudently*) declare his sentiments to the World without dreading the censure of *any Man*. I am further Authorized to invite our *COMMANDER IN CHIEF*

OF THE SNEARING CLASS to ſtep forth---make himſelf known and CRAZY JEM the Political Pettifogger of Mercer or what ever other name the SNEAKER may be pleaſed to ſtyle him, will meet him the ſaid SNEAKER on what grounds he pleaſes and ſubmit to the Candid World which is the greater Pettifogger, whether it is he who would promote unanimity to his Country who looks forward to the happy riſing glory of America (which as yet has been toſſed to and fro without a Rudder) and ardently wiſhes a firm connexion with our brethren of the Eaſtern States as the only means to avoid Centuries of Confuſion or He who would take any ſteps---Plunge his bleeding Country into any difficulties---go any lengths---look unconcerned on---feel nothing but that he had gained ſome pecuniary Poſt or gratified ſome favorite purſuit the ſpurious offspring of Ambition.

I am Mr. Printer
yours &c.

CRITICUS.

TO POPLICOLA.

SIR,

AS I intend to make ſome obſervations on ſome parts of your pieces No. 1 and No 2. I ſhall endeavour to confine my ſelf principally to the matter contained in ſaid pieces. In your piece No. 1, you ſeem to have prefered the character of an infant, but in a few weeks when you wrote No 2 your growth muſt have been ſo quick in your own conceit, that you exceed Golias as you are able to attack two at once. Such great writers as yourſelf ſeems to degrade the characters of others, who differ with your ſelf in ſentiments, as the moſt effectual means to quaſh every ſentiment which differs from yours; therefore it is to be preſumed you would wiſh to prevent if poſſible, any perſon from publiſhing any ſentiment which differs from yours, as they are to expect to receive ſome ſcurility from you "deſperate indeed muſt be the cauſe when its advocates are driven to ſuch ſhallow ridiculous devices" In your piece No 2 you profeſs to have one fixed principle diſregarding conſequences, you purſue your courſe without hope of reward or fear of puniſhment, and never intend to recede while you have have a tongue to ſpeak or a pen to write. Let us inquire whether the actions which flow from this fixed principle is bad, if they are the principle from which they flow muſt be bad alſo I am very well convinced ſince I read your piece No 2 that you were a deceiver when you wrote your piece, No 1 at which time you claimed the character of an infant, having truth in your hand, from which it is to be ſuppoſed you profeſſed and would have the public to believe you were a man of truth, which if it had been the caſe at that time, I think you would not have degenerated ſo faſt as to have wrote ſuch notorious falſities as you have in your ſecond piece when you ſay the Act of Aſſembly which I directed to be publiſhed "paſſed in the ſeſſion 1786." If this fixed principle of yours had any regard for truth, you might have ſaid the act of Aſſembly paſſed in 1785, and the very next act after the Act for erecting this Diſtrict into an independent State. But as truth in this caſe did not ſeem to anſwer your purpoſe, and as you held truth in your hand inſtead of your heart, you were pleaſed to lay truth aſide and, diſplay falſehood in a miſt, and having thus begun, you proceed to ſay "why then are you alarmed at a Law which was never intended for you and which can no more affect you than the interdicts of the Pope or the mandates of the grand Turk." (I confeſs I know little of the Pope, but have heard that he ſome time times for money gives a license to ſin, if it is your caſe that you have ſuch a license for ſinning, I would adviſe you to put very little dependence in it, for fear you ſhould receive ſome rewards and puniſhments; for if this license ſhould prove faulty, as I am very ſuſpicious it may, it would be better for you to recede while you have tongue to ſpeak and pen to write) it is recent in our minds when this treaſon act come out, and was publiſhed in this Diſtrict after the act for a ſeparation come to hand, it was given as a reaſon by ſome of our Politicians that we ought to ſeparate, becauſe if we refuſed a ſeparation then we ſhould not have the liberty afterwards, as we might diſcover by the treaſon act which ſo immediately followed the act for a ſeparation.

This great writer can tell us now that this law does not effect us; that it was made for the people at Holſtein, as if a law which declares it to be treaſon for any people to ſet up a Government within the limits of Virginia, without the aſſent of the Legiſlature, does not affect us in Kentucke, although we are a part of Virginia, you who ſeem to take the liberty to ſay what you pleaſe whether truth or falſhood, what is it you would not ſay to blind the underſtandings of the public, if you could thereby effect your deſigns. Thoſe the ſe Fallacies and phantoms of yours I hope will not frighten me out of my true policy I truſt virtue and diſcernment will enable me to avert all the evils which ignorance, prejudice or vicious deſigns may labour to draw down upon me," the publication of the treaſon act did not very well pleaſe thoſe hot headed ſeparatiſts who wiſhed to revolt from the Union of the United States; and it was intended for a gentle check to thoſe Gentlemen, it would have been eaſy for the laſt convention to have petitioned the aſſembly of Virginia "ſo to alter their acts and reſolutions relative to the ſubject, as to render them conformable to the proviſions made in the Foederal Conſtitution, to the end that no impediment may be in the way of the ſpeedy accompliſhment of that important buſineſs" agreeable to recommendation of congreſs: and I ſuppoſe if the reſolves had been formed agreeable thereto, no alarm would have taken place with the people at large, to their diſſatisfaction, and I believe a large majority of the convention did not wiſh to purſue a ſeparation any other way than with the conſent of Virginia and Congreſs; yet there were ſufficient reaſons for the diſſatisfaction of the people, as there were ſome leading characters publicly ſhewed a diſpoſition to aſſume a ſeparation, without the concurrence of Virginia and congreſs, and the reſolves gave ſuch an unlimited power to the next Convention without refering to the recommendation of Congreſs or petitioning the Aſſembly of Virginia to alter their acts for our ſeparation---I am of opinion we might do tolerable well, with or without a ſeparation, provided the people of the Diſtrict, the legiſlature of Virginia and Congreſs were agreed, and in order to decide on the will of the people of the Diſtrict, there ought to be ſome other way than to decide on it in Convention; becauſe notwithſtanding the Convention may have the matter more fully inveſtigated than the people at large, and poſſibly might form a better opinion; yet their deciſion may not be agreeable to the will of the people. If a Conſtitution was formed in ſuch a manner as to give the freemen a right to fix the pay of all officers of note in the ſtate, including the Legiſlature Executive and Judiciary, I am inclinable to believe it would ſo raiſe a willingneſs in the common people for a ſeparation, and leſſen the great anxiety of ſome others, there would be very little difference in ſentiments reſpecting a ſeparation.

An Inhabitant of KENTUCKE.

A Petition of a number of REAL *Cornplanters in the Diſtrict of Kentucky, humbly ſheweth.*

THAT whereas ſome perſon, his real name and place of abode to us is unknown, have publiſhed two pieces in the Kentucky Gazette, calling himſelf as we ſuppoſe in a fictitious manner) a Cornplanter, as thinking or looking upon that occupation beſt ſuited, or at leaſt have pointed that met to cloke his ignorance, but in ſo doing he have brought our occupation to ſhame and diſgrace, we do not expect unleſs that booby of a Cornplanter can be ſilenced, ever to reprieve our former credit again; it is now become a bye word, that when any thing is ſaid or done foolihly, the anſwer is, "why you are as great a fool as the Cornplanter." The conſequence is, that a number is turned Tobacco-planters, rather than undergo ſuch diſgrace any longer; in juſtification of ourſelves we dare ſay that he hath to his own acknowledgment changed ſides already, that being the caſe, he is more likely to be a Powdermaker, a Chimney ſweeper or a Blue dyer, ſooner than a Cornplanter. He goes ſtill farther, and ſays, we may expect to hear from him a third, fourth and fifth time, if that is to be the caſe, we humbly pray that he may come forth in his true colours. Now the humble prayer of your petitioners is, that ſome capable perſons from your judicious body may ſtand forth, and endeavour to bury the quack of a Cornplanter's name in oblivion; And your Petitioners as in duty bound ſhall ever pray.

LEXINGTON November 4th, 1788.

On Friday laſt, as ſeveral men with teams together with ſome Pack horſes were travelling to Limeſtone, a party of about 5 Indians who were in ambuſh fired on them about two miles and a half from the blue licks, Mr. Latta, one of the company was killed and ſix horſes taken. The next day the ſame party killed a man near Limeſtone.

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WANTS EMPLOYMENT

A Young man that can write a good hand, is well verſed in Book-keeping and Accompts, and can be well recommended: Inquire of the Printer.

POETRY.

From the London Chronicle.

A SOLILOQU'Y on DEATH.

By Miſs S. P.

TO DIE, is but to take a laſt farewell
Of life, and all its tranſitory cares,
To cloſe our eyes, and ſhut out day forever.
Thus much we know: And that this frail exiſtence
Shall to its ſiſter earth again return,
To pulverize, and be diſſolved to nought.
To DIE---(however awful ſeems the ſound)
Is but to lay us peaceful down to reſt,
Sink into ſleep, and waken in ETERNITY.
Whence then proceeds this coward fear of death,
Theſe conſcience working pangs that plague us all,
And make us ſink, ev'n to the grave itſelf,
At the bare mention?---Has not that GREAT CAUSE,
The ETERNAL ONE, whoſe wiſdom cannot err,
From the beginning of the earlieſt time,
Declar'd, that man, and all his race ſhould die?
'Tis the eſſential paſſport that muſt bring
(No matter when, or how, or ſoon, or late)
All nature to that never ending ſtate,
which immortality alone can give.
The ſoul then, as inſtructed from above,
Soon as it quits its lifeleſs clay-cold corſe,
Mounts on the borrow'd ſilver plumes of heav'n,
Thro' chequ'ring clouds, and ſoars above the ſtars.
But oh! who dare inquire its fate decreed?
For Heav'n that knowledge interdicts to man,
And ſtupifies the buſy, wand'ring ſenſe,
That may attempt this ſecret to explore,

ANECDOTE

Of the late KING of PRUSSIA.

It is ſaid that Frederick was an excellent judge of men, and knew perfectly well how to appretiate their merits. Nevertheleſs, a great many inſtances may be mentioned, in which he was miſtaken. Before the celebrated General Laudohn entered into the army of the late Empreſs Queen, he offered his ſervices to Frederick. "I do not like that man's countenance," ſaid the King and rejected him. He had reaſon to repent of it.

EIGHTDOLLARS REWARD

ABOUT the twenty fourth Inſt. at night, the Gaol door of Fayette County was broke open, by which means ſundry priſoners have eſcaped. I will give the above reward to any perſon or perſons that will give information who the offenders are, ſo that ſuch incendiaries may be brought to puniſhment. The above reward will be given when the Felon is convicted. R. PATTERSON. Sheriff.

Oct. 30, 1788.

WHEREAS I gave my note under ſeal for £62 Virginia currency on the 12th of Auguſt laſt to Mr. Vivin Goodlow payable on demand, which I am informed he offers to diſpoſe of, as the conſideration for which ſaid note was given cannot be procured, and if even had as I have an obligation from Mr. Goodlow of the ſame date not to ſue, or aſſign the note and to receive payments in the manner expreſſed in ſaid obligation, it will not be ſafe for any perſon to take an aſſignment of it, as I am determined without Mr. Goodlow eſtabliſhes to me the property dealt for, I will not pay a penny more than I have done, and then according to contract. S. IRWIN.

Danville November 1 1788.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR 12 MONTHS,

SIX able negroe men, to be employed in the neighbourhood of Lexington, for which Cash will be given: Enquire of the Printer.